*vamrā, valmī, valmīka*), an ant-hill, mole-hill, hillock thrown up by white ants.

**वामिल** *vāmila, as, ā, am* (probably connected with 2. *vāma*), proud, haughty, deceitful; handsome, beautiful.

**वाय** *vāya, as,* m. (fr. rt. *ve*), weaving, sewing. — *Vāya-daṇḍa, as,* m. a weaver's loom.

*Vāyaka, as,* m. a weaver [cf. *paṭṭikā-v°*]; a heap, multitude, number.

*Vāyin, i, inī, i,* weaving, sewing.

**वायत** *vāyata, as,* m. (fr. *vayat*), Ved. 'son of Vayat,' a patronymic of Pāśa-dyumna.

**वायन** *vāyana* or *vāyanaka, am,* n. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *vā*), sweetmeats or cakes which may be eaten during a religious fast, presents of sweetmeats &c. (forming part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on festive occasions, such as marriages &c., and sent as presents to friends and acquaintances).

**वायव** *vāyava.* See col. 2.

**वायस** *vāyasa, as,* m. (probably fr. *vayas*, 'age,' but according to Uṇādi-s. III. 120. fr. rt. *vay*), 'the long-lived one,' a crow; Agallochum or fragrant aloe (=*aguru*); turpentine; (*as, ī, am*), used by crows (?); consisting of birds; (ī), f. a female crow; a species of fig, Ficus Oppositifolia; a particular vegetable, Solanum Indicum. — *Vāyasādanī* (°*sa-ad°*), f. a kind of plant or tree (=*kāka-tuṇḍī*). — *Vāyasāri* (°*sa-ari*), *is,* m. or *vāyasārāti* (°*sa-ar°*), *is,* m. 'crow's enemy,' an owl. — *Vāyasāhvā* (°*sa-āh°*), f. an esculent vegetable, Solanum Indicum (=*kāka-māćikā*). — *Vāyasekshu* (°*sa-ik°*), *us,* m. a sort of long grass, Saccharum Spontaneum.

*Vāyasoli* or *vāyasolikā,* f. a medicinal root (=*kākolī*).

**वायु** *vāyu, us,* m. (fr. rt. 2. *vā*), air, wind, the god of the wind (often associated with Indra in the Ṛig-veda, but not occupying a very prominent position; in the Purusha-sūkta he is said to have sprung from the breath of Purusha, and elsewhere is described as the son-in-law of Tvashṭṛi; he is said to move in a shining car drawn by a pair of red or purple horses or by several teams consisting of ninety-nine or a hundred or even a thousand horses; he is often made to occupy the same chariot with Indra, and in conjunction with him honoured with the first draught of the Soma libation; he is rarely connected with the Maruts, although in I. 134, 4. he is said to have begotten them from the rivers of heaven; he is regent of the north-west quarter, see *loka-pāla*); the air of the body, a vital air (of which five are reckoned, viz. *prāṇa, apāna, samāna, udāna,* and *vyāna*); morbid affection of the windy humor. — *Vāyu-ketu, us,* m. 'wind-sign,' i.e. 'sign of wind,' dust. — *Vāyu-keśa, as, ī, am,* Ved. having hair (waving) in the wind (said of the Gandharvas). — *Vāyu-koṇa, as,* m. 'wind-corner,' the north-west. — *Vāyu-gaṇḍa, as,* m. 'wind-swelling,' flatulence, indigestion. — *Vāyu-gati, is, is, i.* going like the wind, swift as the wind, fleet. — *Vāyu-gīta, as, ā, am,* chanted by the breeze. — *Vāyu-gulma, as,* m. 'wind-cluster,' a whirlwind, hurricane; a whirlpool, eddy. — *Vāyu-gocara, as,* m. the track or range of the wind. — *Vāyu-gopā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. having the Wind as protector. — *Vāyu-grasta, as, ā, am,* 'wind-seized,' affected by wind, flatulent, epileptic, mad. — *Vāyu-ghna, as, ī, am,* 'wind-destroying,' curing windy disorders. — *Vāyu-ja,* 'air-born,' N. of a tree. — *Vāyu-jāta, as,* m. 'wind-born,' epithet of Hanu-mat. — *Vāyu-tanaya* or *vāyu-nandana, as,* m. = *vāyu-putra.* — *Vāyu-dāru, us,* m. 'air-tearer, air-scatterer,' a cloud. — *Vāyu-nānā-tva, am,* n. diversity or multiplicity of air (said to be inferred from the concurrence [*sammūrćhana*] of two winds). — *Vāyu-nighna, as, ā, am,* 'subject to wind,' mad, frantic. — *Vāyu-nivṛitti, is,* f. 'cessation of wind,' a calm, lull; cure of windy disorders. — *Vāyu-pañćaka, am,* n. the set of five vital airs. — *Vāyu-paramāṇu, us,* m. a primary aerial atom. — *Vāyu-putra, as,* m. 'son of the wind,' epithet of Bhīma; of Hanu-mat. — *Vāyu-purāṇa, am,* n., N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas, (it is probably one of the oldest, and is supposed to have been revealed by the god Vāyu; it treats of the creation of the world, the origin of the four classes, the worship of Śiva, &c.) — *Vāyu-phala, am,* n. 'wind-fruit,' the rainbow; hail. — *Vāyu-bhaksha, as, ā, am,* air-eating, fasting; (*as*), m. a snake; an ascetic. — *Vāyu-bhakshaṇa, am,* n. the act of eating or living on air, fasting. — *Vāyu-bhūta, as, ā, am,* become air, become like the wind; going everywhere at will. — *Vāyu-mārga, as,* m. the path or track of the wind. — *Vāyu-rugṇa, as, ā, am,* broken off by the wind. — *Vāyu-roshā,* f. 'raging with wind,' night. — *Vāyu-lakshaṇa, am,* n. the character or property of air (viz. touch). — *Vāyu-vartman, ā,* m. 'wind-path,' the atmosphere, sky, heaven. — *Vāyu-vāha, as,* m. 'having the wind for a vehicle,' smoke, vapour. — *Vāyu-vāhinī,* f. 'wind-conveying,' a vessel of the body, artery, vein, nerve, &c. (supposed to convey the aerial humor). — *Vāyu-vega, as,* m. the velocity of the wind, a gust or blast of wind; (*as, ā, am*), having the velocity of wind, fleet as the wind; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra. — *Vāyuvega-sama, as, ā, am,* equal to the velocity of wind, swift as the wind. — *Vāyu-saṃhitā,* f. the 'Vāyu compendium' or collection of legends according to the Vāyu-Purāṇa. — *Vāyu-sakha, as,* or *vāyu-sakhi, khā,* m. 'wind-friend, having the wind for a friend,' fire. — *Vāyu-sama, as, ā, am,* equal to the wind, swift; like air or wind, unsubstantial. — *Vāyu-sambhava, as,* m. 'wind-born,' epithet of Hanu-mat. — *Vāyu-suta, as,* m. = *vāyu-putra* above. — *Vāyu-hina, as, ā, am,* destitute of wind, having a deficiency of the windy humor. — *Vāyv-agni, ī,* m. du. Vāyu and Agni, the gods of wind and fire. — *Vāyv-āspada, am,* n. 'place or site of the wind,' the atmosphere, sky, ether.

*Vāyava, as, ī, am,* windy, relating or belonging to the wind or to Vāyu; given by Vāyu; aerial; (ī), f. the quarter or region of the wind, the north-west (as presided over by Vāyu in his character of the sixth Loka-pāla).

*Vāyavīya, as, ā, am,* relating to the wind or Vāyu, belonging to air or wind, aerial. — *Vāyavīya-purāṇa, am,* n., N. of a Purāṇa.

*Vāyavya, as, ā, am,* relating to the wind, coming from or relating to Vāyu, sacred to Vāyu, aerial. — *Vāyavya-purāṇa, am,* n., N. of a Purāṇa.

**वाय्य** *vāyya, as,* m., Ved. 'son of Vayya,' epithet of Satya-śravas (represented as a poet and an Ātreya).

**वार्** *vār, r,* n. (fr. rt. *vṛi*), water; [cf. *varuṇa*: cf. also Zend *vāra*, 'rain:' Gr. *οὖρο-ν, οὐρ-έ-ω, οὐρ-ί-α, οὐράνη, οὐρῆ-θρα, οὔρη-μα*, perhaps also *ὑρτήρ, ὕρχη*: Lat. *ur-ina, urin-a-ri, urinator, urceus, urna*; *mare*: Old Germ. *mari*: Slav. *more*: Hib. *burn*, 'water;' *fairge*, 'ocean;' *faal*, 'urine;' *muir*: Welsh *mor*.] — *Vāḥ-kiṭi, is,* m. 'water-pig,' a porpoise, the Gangetic porpoise (=*śiśumāra*). — *Vāḥ-pushpa, am,* n. cloves. — *Vāḥ-sadana, am,* n. 'water-abode,' a reservoir of water, cistern, large water-jar. — *Vāḥ-stha, as, ā, am,* standing or remaining in water. — *Vārāṃ-nidhi, is,* m. 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean. — *Vār-āsana, am,* n. 'water-seat,' a reservoir of water, cistern, large water-jar. — *Vār-kārya, as, ā, am,* Ved. to be performed with water, (Sāy. = *vārbhir nishpādya*); granting or effecting rain. — *Vār-ćа, as,* m. 'water-going,' a gander, goose (Vopa-deva XXVI. 33). — *Vār-da, as, ā, am,* water-giving; (*as*), m. a cloud. — *Vār-dara, am,* n. water; speech; silk; the seed of the Abrus Precatorius; the seed of the Mango; a conch-shell (=*dakshiṇāvarta*); a sort of curl on the right side of a horse's neck (regarded as an auspicious mark). — *Vārdala, am,* n. (fr. *vārda* + *la*), a rainy day, bad weather; (*as*), m. an ink-stand. — *Vār-dhi, is,* m. 'water-holder,' the ocean. — *Vārdhi-bhava* or *vār-dheya, am,* n. a kind of salt (=*droṇi-lavaṇa*). — *Vārdhi-vat,* ind. like the ocean. — *Vār-bhaṭa, as,* m. 'water-combatant,' an alligator. — *Vār-muć, k,* m. 'water-discharger,' a cloud. — *Vār-rāśi, is,* m. 'water-heap,' the ocean. — *Vār-vaṭa, as,* m. 'water-enclosure (?),' a boat, vessel.

1. *vāra, as,* m. (for 2. see p. 905, col. 1), anything which covers or surrounds, a cover; a multitude, quantity, heap; a flock, herd, troop; time; a day of the week [cf. *ravi-v°, soma-v°, maṅgala-v°, budha-v°, guru-v°, śukra-v°, śani-v°*]; a moment, occasion, opportunity; turn, time (used adverbially like the English 'times,' or like the French 'fois,' e.g. *vāreṇa* or *bahu-vāram* or *vāraṃ vāram*, many times, repeatedly, often); N. of Śiva; anything which causes an obstruction, a gate, door, door-way; the plant Achyranthes Aspera (=*kubja*); the opposite bank of a river or of the sea, (for *pāra*); (*am*), n. a vessel for holding spirituous liquor; [cf. Gr. ἦρα: Hib. *uair*, 'an hour, time;' *air uairibh*, 'sometimes:' Cambro-Brit. *aur*: Old Island. *var* in *tvis-var*, 'twice;' *thris-var*, 'thrice:' Old Germ. *or, o*, in *zuir-or, zuir-o*, 'twice:' Pers. بار *bār*, 'time;' باری *bāre*, 'once;' *ber* in *September, October*, &c.] — *Vāra-nārī,* f. a common woman, harlot, courtezan. — *Vāra-bushā* or *vāra-būshā,* f. the plantain or banana (=*kadalī*; cf. *vāraṇa-bushā*). — *Vāra-mukhyā,* f. the chief of a number of harlots, a royal courtezan. — *Vāra-yuvati, is,* f. or *vāra-yoshit, t,* f. a courtezan, harlot; a dancing-girl. — *Vāra-vadhū, ūs,* f. the chief of a number of harlots. — *Vāra-vāṇa, as, am,* m. n. armour, mail, an iron cuirass or thick quilted jacket (so called as 'warding off arrows,' cf. *vāṇa-vāra*). — *Vāra-vāṇi, is,* m. a player on the flute; a principal singer, musician; a judge; a year; (*is* or ī), f. a harlot or the chief of a number of harlots. — *Vāra-vilāsinī,* f. a harlot. — *Vāra-velā,* f. a period of the day in which any act is suspended. — *Vāra-sundarī,* f. a harlot, prostitute. — *Vāra-sevā,* f. the practice of harlotry, prostitution; a number of courtezans. — *Vāra-strī,* f. a harlot, courtezan. — *Vārāṅganā* (°*ra-an°*), f. a harlot.

*Vāraka, as, ā, am,* restraining, opposing, obstructing, resisting, anything which restrains or obstructs, an obstacle; (*as*), m. a sort of horse; a horse in general; one of a horse's paces; (*am*), n. the seat of pain; a sort of perfume or fragrant grass (=*bāla, hrī-vera*).

*Vārakin, ī,* m. an opposer, obstructor, enemy; the ocean; a horse with good marks; an ascetic, a hermit who lives on leaves.

*Vāraṇa, as, ī, am,* warding off, keeping off, restraining, resisting, opposing; (*am*), n. the act of restraining, keeping back, warding, warding off, guarding, protecting, defending, defence, resistance, opposition, prohibition, obstacle, impediment; (*as*), m. armour, mail, a cuirass; an elephant. — *Vāraṇa-prativāraṇa, as, ā, am,* having armour for a defence, protected by armour; keeping off elephants. — *Vāraṇa-bushā* or *vāraṇa-busā,* f. the plantain or banana, Musa Sapientum. — *Vāraṇa-vallabhā,* f. the plantain tree. — *Vāraṇa-sāhvaya, am,* n. 'having a name synonymous with an elephant,' epithet of Hastinā-pura or Hāstina-pura; [cf. *gaja-sāhvaya*.] — *Vāraṇendra* (°*ṇa-in°*), *as,* m. 'elephant-chief,' a large and excellent elephant.

*Vāraṇāvata, as, am,* m. n., N. of a town (supposed to be the modern Allahabad).

*Vāraṇāvataka, as, ā, am,* belonging to Vāraṇāvata.

*Vāraṇīya, as, ā, am,* to be warded off, to be restrained or resisted.

*Vārayitṛi, tā,* m. a protector; a husband.

*Vārayitvā,* ind. having warded or driven off, having restrained or prohibited, having repelled or expelled.

*Vāri,* n. water; a fluid, fluidity; a particular drug or perfume, = *bāla, hrī-vera*; (*is*), f., N. of Sarasvatī (goddess of speech or eloquence); the place for tying or fastening an elephant; a captive, prisoner; (*is* or ī), f. a water-pot, pitcher, jar; a rope for